## Marine Safety Office Houston-Galveston Marine Safety Unit Galveston Vessel Traffic Service Houston

## Port Security Information Bulletin

Reporting of Certain Dangerous Cargoes (CDC's)
January 1, 2004

The Notice of Arrival requirements under 33 CFR Part 160, Subpart C, and the temporary security zones recently established for the Houston Ship Channel and all associated turning basins, including the Port of Texas City, requires information on Certain Dangerous Cargoes be reported to the Coast Guard. As the list of Certain Dangerous Cargoes is extensive and often confusing, additional information is provided in this bulletin to assist vessel masters, agents and other company representatives who may be tasked with completing NOA submittals or reporting cargo for the Houston Ship channel security zone entry requirements.

Certain dangerous cargoes is defined in 33 CFR 160.204 to include any of the following:

- (i) Division 1.1 or 1.2 explosives as defined in 49 CFR 173.50.
- (ii) *Division 1.5D blasting agents* for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (iii) *Division 2.3 "poisonous gas"*, as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation" as defined in 49 CFR 171.8, and that is in a quantity in excess of 1 metric ton per vessel or barge.
- (iv) *Division 5.1 oxidizing materials* for which a permit is required under 49 CFR 176.415 or, for which a permit is required as a condition of a Research and Special Programs Administration exemption.
- (v) A liquid material that has a primary or subsidiary classification of 6.1 "poisonous material" as listed in 49 CFR 172.101 that is also a "material poisonous by inhalation", as defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and that is in a bulk packaging, or that is in a quantity in excess of 20 metric tons per vessel or barge when not in a bulk packaging.
- (vi) Class 7, "highway route controlled quantity" radioactive material or "fissile material, controlled shipment", as defined in 49 CFR 173.403.
- (vii) Bulk liquefied chlorine gas and Bulk liquefied gas cargo that is flammable and/or toxic and carried under 46 CFR 154.7.

(viii) The following bulk liquids:

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(a)	Acetone cyanohydrin	(f)	Ethylene dibromide
(b)	Allyl alcohol	(g)	Methacrylonitrile
(c)	Chlorosulfonic acid	(h)	Oleum (fuming sulfuric acid)
(d)	Crotonaldehyde	(i)	Propylene oxide

(e) Ethylene chlorohydrin

A twenty-page document containing the Proper Shipping Name and UN numbers of all products falling within the above categories is provided on our webstite at <a href="http://www.uscg.mil/d8/mso/hougal/docs/CDC List Dec 2003.pdf">http://www.uscg.mil/d8/mso/hougal/docs/CDC List Dec 2003.pdf</a> and <a href="http://www.uscg.mil/d8/mso/hougal/docs/CDC List Dec 2003 Bulk Cargoes.pdf">http://www.uscg.mil/d8/mso/hougal/docs/CDC List Dec 2003 Bulk Cargoes.pdf</a> to assist in determining which cargoes may fall within the NOA reporting requirements. In addition, a list of common synonyms used in industry for CDC's carried in bulk was provided in PSIB 35-03, also available on our website at <a href="http://www.uscg.mil/d8/mso/hougal/">http://www.uscg.mil/d8/mso/hougal/</a>, to assist those that may not recognize the proper shipping names used on the CDC list. As industry terms may vary, it is highly recommended that UN numbers be used to verify the identity of each cargo. Also, please note that UN numbers are required on NOA submittals for those cargoes that have UN numbers assigned.